



**Mi Universidad**

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**CUATRIMESTRE: 4°**

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10 Choose the correct words or phrases to complete this paragraph.



In my country, some couples (couples / cousins / relatives) get married fairly young. Not many marriages stay together (break up / get divorced / stay together), and nearly all divorced (divorced / married / single) people remarry. Elderly couples often live at home (divorce again / move away / live at home) and take care of their grandchildren.

1 Complete these sentences about your country. Use the words in the box.

all    nearly all    most    a lot of    some    few    no

1. all young people go to college.
2. few people study English.
3. some married couples have more than five children.
4. nearly all elderly people have part-time jobs.
5. few students have full-time jobs.
6. some children go to school on Saturdays.

### Home or away?

**A** Answer these questions. Then read the passage.

1. At what age do most young people leave their parents' home in your country? at 18 years age
2. Do some young people live with their parents after they get married? yes

## Leaving Home

Young people leave their parents' homes at different ages in different parts of the world. In the United States, a lot of college students do not live at home. They often choose to go to college in different cities – away from their parents. At college, many live in university housing. After college, most people prefer to live in their own homes. They often live alone, but some people rent apartments with others. These people are called *roommates*.

By the age of 22, few young people in the United States live with their parents. Families stay together longer in many Asian countries and cities. In Hong Kong, for example, nearly all university students live with their parents. Rents in the city are very expensive, and few students have the money to pay for their own apartments. Very few young people live alone or become roommates in a shared apartment. Many young people in Hong Kong continue to live with their parents even after they marry.

**B** Check (✓) True or False. For statements that are false, write the correct information.

In the United States	True	False
1. Very few students live in university housing. <u>many students live in university housing</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Some young adults share apartments with roommates.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Nearly all young adults live with their parents. <u>few young people live with their parents</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In Hong Kong	True	False
4. Not many university students live with their parents. <u>nearly all university students live with their parents</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Few young people live alone. <u>many young people live alone</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Most young married couples have enough money to live in their own apartments. <u>many young live with parents even after they marry</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Complete these sentences. Use the simple present or the present continuous of the verbs given.



1. This is my aunt Barbara.  
 She lives (live) in Rome, but  
 she visits (visit) Chile this summer.  
 She takes (take) some summer classes there.



2. And these are my parents.  
 They work (work) in London.  
 They are (be) on vacation right now.



3. And here you can see my grandparents.  
 They not working (not work) now.  
 They are (be) retired.



4. This is my brother-in-law Edward.  
 He wants (want) to be a company  
 director. He studying (study) business  
 in Canada right now.



5. And this is my niece Christina.  
 She goes (go) to high school.  
 She likes (like) mathematics, but  
 she doesn't like (not like) English.




6 Choose a friend or a family member. Write about him or her using the simple present and present continuous.

**3** Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. Joseph is Maria's uncle.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (niece)  
 Maria is Joseph's niece
2. Liz is married to Peter.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (husband)  
 Peter is Liz's husband
3. Isabel is Frank's and Liza's granddaughter.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (grandparents)  
 Frank and Liza are Isabel's grandparents
4. We have two children.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (son and daughter)  
 we have a son and a daughter
5. My wife's father is a painter.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (father-in-law)  
 My father-in-law is a painter
6. Michael does not have a job right now.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (look for)  
 Michael look for a job

**4** Choose the correct sentences to complete this conversation.

**San Francisco**



- Yes, he is. He loves it there.
- No, I'm not. I'm living in Honolulu now.
- Yes, we are. We really love San Francisco.
- Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
- No, they aren't. They're living in New York these days.



Chris: Are you still living in San Francisco, Philip?  
 Philip: No, I'm not. I'm living in Honolulu now.  
 Chris: Wow! Do you like it?  
 Philip: Yes, I do. I like it a lot  
 Chris: And is your brother still working in Hong Kong?  
 Philip: Yes, he is. He loves it there.  
 Chris: And how about your parents? Are they still living in Florida?  
 Philip: No, they aren't. They're living in New York these days  
 How about you and your family, Chris? Are you still living here?  
 Chris: Yes, we are. We really love San Francisco



Tu nota es la siguiente:

# 75%

Respuestas

6

Respuestas correctas

2

Respuestas incorrectas

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¡Para mejorar tu nota te aconsejamos revisar la lección!

[Revisar la lección](#)



Q8 of 8

✓ We know her.  
Respuesta correcta

Tu nota es la siguiente:

**100%**

Respuestas

8

Respuestas correctas

0

Respuestas incorrectas

¡Te recomendamos pasar a la siguiente  
lección!

Revisar la lección

## Ejercicios del Presente Continuo afirmativo

1 [not] [playing] [he] [volleball] [is] [today]

R- He is not playing volleball today

2 [you] [driving] [fast] [too] [are]

R- you are driving too fast

3 [the] [guitar] [is] [moment] [Mary] [at the] [playing]

R- Mary is playing the guitar at the moment

4 [raining] [it] [now] [is] [right]

R it is raining right now

5. [watching] [my] [am] [with] [TV] [to] [boyfriend]

R I am watching TV with my boyfriend

6 [lunch] [we] [having] [all together] [are]

R. we are having lunch all together

7. [is] [twine] [drinking] [much] [too] [he]

he is drinking too much wine

8. [are] [going] [work] [you] [home] [after]

R- you are going home after work

9. [studying] [class] [he] [in] [is] [French]

R he is studying in French class

10 [are] [pumpkin] [a] [pie] [cooking] [you]

R you are cooking a pumpkin pie